KF 27 . J832

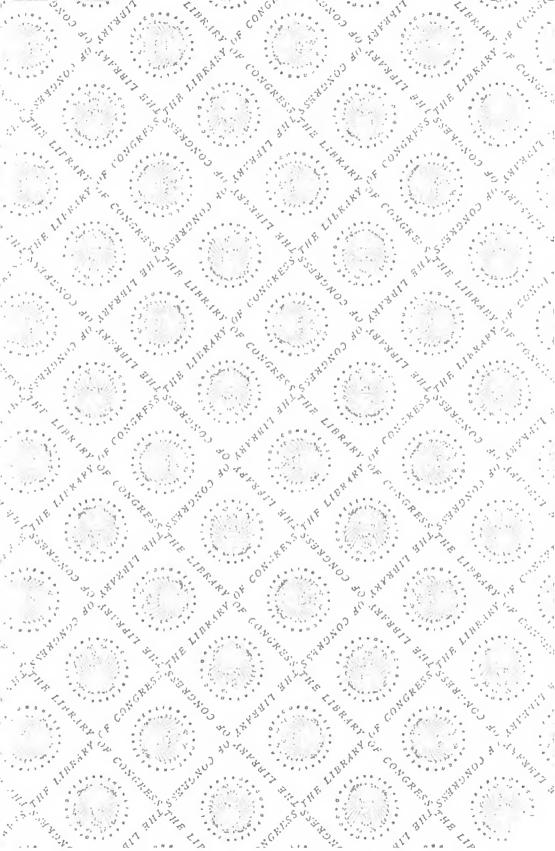
1980j

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



00011133861







" Sulcemmittee en Administrative Law and Governmental Belation

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING COMPACT

C-372

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SIXTH CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

H.R. 8235

TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING COMPACT

NOVEMBER 13, 1980

Serial No. 58



Printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1980

70-242 O

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

PETER W. RODINO, Jr., New Jersey, Chairman

JACK BROOKS, Texas ROBERT W. KASTENMEIER, Wisconsin DON EDWARDS, California JOHN CONYERS, Jr., Michigan JOHN F. SEIBERLING, Ohio GEORGE E. DANIELSON, California ROBERT F. DRINAN, Massachusetts ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN, New York ROMANO L. MAZZOLI, Kentucky WILLIAM J. HUGHES, New Jersey SAM B. HALL, Jr., Texas LAMAR GUDGER, North Carolina HAROLD L. VOLKMER, Missouri HERBERT E. HARRIS II. Virginia MIKE SYNAR, Oklahoma MICHAEL D. BARNES, Maryland DAN GLICKMAN, Kansas BOB CARR, Michigan BILLY LEE EVANS, Georgia

ROBERT McCLORY, Illinois
TOM RAILSBACK, Illinois
HAMILTON FISH, Jr., New York
M. CALDWELL BUTLER, Virginia
CARLOS J. MOORHEAD, California
JOHN M. ASHBROOK, Ohio
HENRY J. HYDE, Illinois
THOMAS N. KINDNESS, Ohio
HAROLD S. SAWYER, Michigan
DAN LUNGREN, California
F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, Jr., Wisconsin

JOSEPH L. NELLIS, General Cousel GARNER J. CLINE, Staff Director FRANKLIN G. POLK, Associate Counsel

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW AND GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

GEORGE D. DANIELSON, California, Chairman

ROMANO L. MAZZOLI, Kentucky WILLIAM J. HUGHES, New Jersey HERBERT E. HARRIS II, Virginia MICHAEL D. BARNES, Maryland DAN GLICKMAN, Kansas CARLOS J. MOORHEAD, California ROBERT McCLORY, Illinois THOMAS N. KINDNESS, Ohio

WILLIAM P. SHATTUCK, Counsel

JAMES H. LAUER, Jr., Assistant Counsel

JANET S. POTTS, Assistant Counsel

ALAN F. COFFEY, Jr., Associate Counsel

(II)

XF27 5832

CONTENTS

Text of H.R. 8235	Page 2
WITNESSES	
Santini, Hon. Jim, a Representative in Congress from the State of Nevada Prepared statement	54 56 54
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL	
Bergland, Hon. Bob, Secretary of Agriculture, letter dated Nov. 17, 1980, to Hon. Peter W. Rodino, Jr	58 54

(m)



TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING COMPACT

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1980

House of Representatives,
Subcommittee on Administrative Law
and Governmental Relations,
Committee on the Judiciary,
Washington, D.C.

The subcommittee met, pursuant to other business, at 12:35 p.m., in room 226, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. George E. Danielson (chairman of the subcommittee) presiding.

Present: Representatives Danielson, Hughes, Harris, Moorhead,

and McCoy.

Also present: William P. Shattuck, counsel; Janet S. Potts, assistant counsel; Alan F. Coffey, Jr., associate counsel; and Florence T.

McGrady, clerical staff.

Mr. DANIELSON. We will take up the bill H.R. 8235, which is another interstate compact, between the States of Nevada and California.

[The bill H.R. 8235 follows:]

96TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H.R.8235

To grant the consent of the Congress to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, and to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and others to cooperate with the planning agency thereby created.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 30, 1980

Mr. Santini (for himself, Mr. Johnson of California, Mr. Shumway, Mr. Phillip Burton, Mr. Clausen, and Mr. Fazio) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

- To grant the consent of the Congress to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, and to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and others to cooperate with the planning agency thereby created.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 That in order to encourage the wise use and conservation of
 - 4 the waters of Lake Tahoe and of the resources of the area
 - 5 around said lake, the consent of the Congress is hereby given
 - 6 to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact heretofore adopted

1	by the States of California and Nevada, which compact reads
2	as follows:
3	TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING COMPACT
4	Article I.—Findings and Declarations of Policy
5	(a) It is found and declared that:
6	(1) The waters of Lake Tahoe and other resources
7	of the region are threatened with deterioration or de-
8	generation, which endangers the natural beauty and
9	economic productivity of the region.
10	(2) The public and private interests and invest-
11	ments in the region are substantial.
12	(3) The region exhibits unique environmental and
13	ecological values which are irreplaceable.
14	(4) By virtue of the special conditions and circum-
15	stances of the region's natural ecology, developmental
16	pattern, population distribution and human needs, the
17	region is experiencing problems of resource use and de-
18	ficiencies of environmental control.
19	(5) Increasing urbanization is threatening the eco-
20	logical values of the region and threatening the public
21	opportunities for use of the public lands.
22	(6) Maintenance of the social and economic health
23	of the region depends on maintaining the significant
24	scenic, recreational, educational, scientific, natural and

1 public health values provided by the Lake Tahoe Basin. 2 3 (7) There is a public interest in protecting, pre-4 serving and enhancing these values for the residents of the region and for visitors to the region. 5 6 (8) Responsibilities for providing recreational and 7 scientific opportunities, preserving scenic and natural 8 areas, and safeguarding the public who live, work and 9 play in or visit the region are divided among local gov-10 ernments, regional agencies, the States of California 11 and Nevada, and the Federal Government. 12 (9) In recognition of the public investment and 13 multistate and national significance of the recreational values, the Federal Government has an interest in the 14 15 acquisition of recreational property and the management of resources in the region to preserve environ-16 17 mental and recreational values, and the Federal Gov-18 ernment should assist the states in fulfilling their responsibilities. 19 20 (10) In order to preserve the scenic beauty and 21 outdoor recreational opportunities of the region, there 22 is a need to insure an equilibrium between the region's natural endowment and its manmade environment. 23 (b) In order to enhance the efficiency and governmental 24 effectiveness of the region, it is imperative that there be es-25

- 1 tablished a Tahoe Regional Planning Agency with the
- 2 powers conferred by this compact including the power to es-
- 3 tablish environmental threshold carrying capacities and to
- 4 adopt and enforce a regional plan and implementing ordin-
- 5 ances which will achieve and maintain such capacities while
- 6 providing opportunities for orderly growth and development
- 7 consistent with such capacities.
- 8 (c) The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency shall interpret
- 9 and administer its plans, ordinances, rules and regulations in
- 10 accordance with the provisions of this compact.

11 ARTICLE II.—DEFINITIONS

- 12 As used in this compact:
- 13 (a) "Region," includes Lake Tahoe, the adjacent parts
- 14 of Douglas and Washoc counties and Carson City, which for
- 15 the purposes of this compact shall be deemed a county, lying
- 16 within the Tahoe Basin in the State of Nevada, and the adja-
- 17 cent parts of the Counties of Placer and El Dorado lying
- 18 within the Tahoe Basin in the State of California, and that
- 19 additional and adjacent part of the County of Placer outside
- 20 of the Tahoe Basin in the State of California which lies
- 21 southward and eastward of a line starting at the intersection
- 22 of the basin crestline and the north boundary of Section 1,
- 23 thence west to the northwest corner of Section 3, thence
- 24 south to the intersection of the basin crestline and the west
- 25 boundary of Section 10; all sections referring to Township 15

- 1 North, Range 16 East, M.D.B. & M. The region defined and
- 2 described herein shall be as precisely delineated on official
- 3 maps of the agency.
- 4 (b) "Agency" means the Tahoe Regional Planning
- 5 Agency.
- 6 (c) "Governing body" means the governing board of the
- 7 Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
- 8 (d) "Regional plan" means the long-term general plan
- 9 for the development of the region.
- 10 (e) "Planning commission" means the advisory planning
- 11 commission appointed pursuant to subdivision (h) of Article
- 12 III.
- 13 (f) "Gaming" means to deal, operate, carry on, conduct,
- 14 maintain or expose for play any banking or percentage game
- 15 played with cards, dice or any mechanical device or machine
- 16 for money, property, checks, credit or any representative of
- 17 value, including, without limiting the generality of the fore-
- 18 going, faro, monte, roulette, keno, bingo, fantan, twenty-one,
- 19 blackjack, seven-and-a-half, big injun, klondike, craps, stud
- 20 poker, draw poker or slot machine, but does not include
- 21 social games played solely for drinks, or cigars or cigarettes
- 22 served individually, games played in private homes or resi-
- 23 dences for prizes or games operated by charitable or educa-
- 24 tional organizations, to the extent excluded by applicable
- 25 state law.

- 1 (g) "Restricted gaming license" means a license to oper-
- 2 ate not more than 15 slot machines on which a quarterly fce
- 3 is charged pursuant to NRS 463.373 and no other games.
- 4 (h) "Project" means an activity undertaken by any
- 5 person, including any public agency, if the activity may sub-
- 6 stantially affect the land, water, air, space or any other natu-
- 7 ral resources of the region.
- 8 (i) "Environmental threshold carrying capacity" means
- 9 an environmental standard necessary to maintain a signifi-
- 10 cant scenic, recreational, educational, scientific or natural
- 11 value of the region or to maintain public health and safety
- 12 within the region. Such standards shall include but not be
- 13 limited to standards for air quality, water quality, soil conser-
- 14 vation, vegetation preservation and noise.
- 15 (j) "Feasible" means capable of being accomplished in a
- 16 successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking
- 17 into account economic, environmental, social and technologi-
- 18 cal factors.
- 19 (k) "Areas open to public use" means all of the areas
- 20 within a structure housing gaming under a nonrestricted li-
- 21 cense except areas devoted to the private use of guests.
- 22 (l) "Areas devoted to private use of guests" means hotel
- 23 rooms and hallways to serve hotel room areas, and any park-
- 24 ing areas. A hallway serves hotel room areas if more than 50

1	percent of the areas on each side of the hallway are hotel
2	rooms.
3	(m) "Nonrestricted license" means a gaming license
4	which is not a restricted gaming licensc.
5	ARTICLE III.—ORGANIZATION
6	(a) There is created the Tahoe Regional Planning
7	Agency as a separate legal entity.
8	The governing body of the agency shall be constituted
9	as follows:
10	(1) California delegation:
11	(A) One member appointed by each of the
12	County Boards of Supervisors of the Counties of
13	El Dorado and Placer and one member appointed
14	by the City Council of the City of South Lake
15	Tahoc. Any such member may be a member of
16	the county board of supervisors or city council,
17	respectively, and shall reside in the territorial ju-
18	risdiction of the governmental body making the
19	appointment.
20	(B) Two members appointed by the Governor
21	of California, one member appointed by the
22	Speaker of the Assembly of California and one
23	member appointed by the Senate Rules Commit-
24	tec of the State of California. The members ap-
25	pointed pursuant to this subparagraph shall not be

residents of the region and shall represent the 1 2 public at large within the State of California. 3 (2) Nevada delegation: (A) One member appointed by each of the 4 5 boards of county commissioners of Douglas and Washoe counties and one member appointed by 6 the board of supervisors of Carson City. Any such 7 member may be a member of the board of county 8 9 commissioners or board of supervisors, respectively, and shall reside in the territorial jurisdiction of 10 the governmental body making the appointment. 11 12 (B) One member appointed by the governor of Nevada, the secretary of state of Nevada or his 13 14 designee, and the director of the state department 15 of conservation and natural resources of Nevada 16 or his designee. Except for the secretary of state 17 and the director of the state department of conservation and natural resources, the members or des-18 19 ignees appointed pursuant to this subparagraph 20 shall not be residents of the region. All members appointed pursuant to this subparagraph shall rep-21 22 resent the public at large within the State of Nevada. 23 (C) One member appointed for a 1-year term 24

(C) One member appointed for a 1-year term by the six other members of the Nevada delega-

25

tion. If at least four members of the Nevada dele-1 2 gation are unable to agree upon the selection of a seventh member within 60 days after the effective 3 date of the amendments to this compact or the oc-4 currence of a vacancy on the governing body for 5 6 that state the governor of the State of Nevada 7 shall make such an appointment. The member ap-8 pointed pursuant to this subparagraph may, but is 9 not required to, be a resident of the region within 10 the State of Nevada. (3) If any appointing authority under paragraph 11 12 (1)(A), (1)(B), (2)(A) or (2)(B) fails to make such an ap-13 pointment within 60 days after the effective date of the 14 amendments to this compact or the occurrence of a vacancy on the governing body, the governor of the state 15 16 in which the appointing authority is located shall make the appointment. The term of any member so appoint-17 18 ed shall be 1 year. 19 (4) The position of any member of the governing 20 body shall be deemed vacant if such a member is 21 absent from three consecutive meetings of the govern-22 ing body in any calendar year. 23 (5) Each member and employee of the agency 24 shall disclose his economic interests in the region 25 within 10 days after taking his seat on the governing

1	board or being employed by the agency and shall
2	thereafter disclose any further economic interest which
3	he acquires, as soon as feasible after he acquires it. As
4	used in this paragraph, "economic interests" means:
5	(A) Any business entity operating in the
6	region in which the member or employee has a
7	direct or indirect investment worth more than
8	\$1,000.
9	(B) Any real property located in the region
10	in which the member or employee has a direct or
11	indirect interest worth more than \$1,000.
12	(C) Any source of income attributable to ac-
13	tivities in the region, other than loans by or de-
14	posits with a commercial lending institution in the
15	regular course of business, aggregating \$250 or
16	more in value received by or promised to the
17	member within the preceding 12 months; or
18	(D) Any business entity operating in the
19	region in which the member or employee is a di-
20	rector, officer, partner, trustee, employee or holds
21	any position of management.
22	No member or employee of the agency shall make, or
23	attempt to influence, an agency decision in which he
24	knows or has reason to know he has an economic in-
25	terest. Members and employees of the agency must dis-

1 qualify themselves from making or participating in the 2 making of the agency when it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will have a material financial effect. 3 distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, 4 on the economic interests of the member or employee. 5 6 (b) The members of the agency shall serve without compensation, but the expenses of each member shall be met by the body which he represents in accordance with the law of that body. All other expenses incurred by the governing body in the course of exercising the powers conferred upon it by this compact unless met in some other manner specifically provided, shall be paid by the agency out of its own funds. 13 (e) Except for the secretary of state and director of the state department of conservation and natural resources of Nevada and the member appointed pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C), the members of the governing body serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority in each ease, but each appointment shall be reviewed no less often than every 4 years. Members may be reappointed. 20 (d) The governing body of the agency shall meet at least monthly. All meetings shall be open to the public to the 21 extent required by the law of the State of California or the State of Nevada, whichever imposes the greater requirement, applicable to local governments at the time such meeting is 25 held. The governing body shall fix a date for its regular monthly meeting in such terms as "the first Monday of each

month," and shall not change such date more often than once in any calendar year. Notice of the date so fixed shall be 3 given by publication at least once in a newspaper or combination of newspapers whose circulation is general throughtout the region and in each county a portion of whose territory lies within the region. Notice of any special meeting, except an emergency meeting, shall be given by so publishing the date and place and posting an agenda at least 5 days prior to 10 the meeting. (e) The position of a member of the governing body shall 11 12 be considered vacated upon his loss of any of the qualifications required for his appointment and in such event the appointing authority shall appoint a successor. 15 (f) The governing body shall elect from its own members a chairman and vice chairman, whose terms of office shall be 2 years, and who may be reelected. If a vacancy occurs in either office, the governing body may fill such vacancy for the unexpired term. 19 20 (g) Four of the members of the governing body from each state constitute a quorum for the transaction of the business of the agency. The voting procedures shall be as follows:

(1) For adopting, amending or repealing environ-

mental threshold earrying capacities, the regional plan,

and ordinances, rules and regulations, and for granting

23

24

25

variances from the ordinances, rules and regulations, the vote of at least four of the members of each state agreeing with the vote of as least four members of the other state shall be required to take action. If there is no vote of at least four of the members from one state agreeing with the vote of at least four of the members of the other state on the actions specified in this paragraph, an action of rejection shall be deemed to have been taken.

- (2) For approving a project, the affirmative vote of at least five members from the state in which the project is located and the affirmative vote of at least nine members of the governing body arc required. If at least five members of the governing body from the state in which the project is located and at least nine members of the entire governing body do not vote in favor of the project, upon a motion for approval, an action of rejection shall be deemed to have been taken. A decision by the agency to approve a project shall be supported by a statement of findings, adopted by the agency, which indicates that the project complies with the regional plan and with applicable ordinances, rules and regulations of the agency.
- (3) For routine business and for directing the agency's staff on litigation and enforcement actions, at

least eight members of the governing body must agree 1 2 to take action. If at least eight votes in favor of such 3 action are not cast, an action of rejection shall be 4 deemed to have been taken. Whenever under the provisions of this compact or any ordi-6 nance, rule, regulation or policy adopted pursuant thereto, the agency is required to review or approve any project, public or private, the agency shall take final action by vote, 9 whether to approve, to require modification or to reject such 10 project, within 180 days after the application for such project 11 is accepted as complete by the agency in compliance with the 12 agency's rules and regulations governing such delivery unless 13 the applicant has agreed to an extension of this time limit. If 14 a final action by vote does not take place within 180 days, 15 the applicant may bring an action in a court of competent 16 jurisdiction to compel a vote unless he has agreed to an extension. This provision does not limit the right of any person to obtain judicial review of agency action under subdivision (h) of Article VI. The vote of each member of the governing 20 body shall be individually recorded. The governing body shall 21 adopt its own rules, regulations and procedures. 22 (h) An advisory planning commission shall be appointed by the agency. The commission shall include: the chief plan-24 ning officers of Placer County, El Dorado County, and the 25 City of South Lake Tahoe in California and of Douglas

- 1 County, Washoe County and Carson City in Nevada, the ex-
- 2 ecutive officer of the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Con-
- 3 trol Board of the State of California, the executive officer of
- 4 the Air Resources Board of the State of California, the direc-
- 5 tor of the state department of conservation and natural re-
- 6 sources of the State of Nevada, the administrator of the divi-
- 7 sion of environmental protection in the state department of
- 8 conservation and natural resources of the State of Nevada.
- 9 the administrator of the Lake Tahoe Management Unit of the
- 10 United States Forest Service, and at least four lay members
- 11 with an equal number from each state, at least half of whom
- 12 shall be residents of the region. Any official member may
- 13 designate an alternate.
- 14 The term of office of each lay member of the advisory
- 15 planning commission shall be 2 years. Members may be reap-
- 16 pointed.
- 17 The position of each member of the advisory planning
- 18 commission shall be considered vacated upon loss of any of
- 19 the qualifications required for appointments, and in such an
- 20 event the appointing authority shall appoint a successor.
- 21 The advisory planning commission shall elect from its
- 22 own members a chairman and a vice chairman, whose terms
- 23 of office shall be 2 years and who may be reelected. If a
- 24 vacancy occurs in either office, the advisory planning com-
- 25 mission shall fill such vacancy for the unexpired term.

1 A majority of the members of the advisory planning commission constitutes a quorum for the transaction of the business of the commission. A majority vote of the quorum present shall be required to take action with respect to any matter. 5 (i) The agency shall establish and maintain an office 6 within the region, and for this purpose the agency may rent or own property and equipment. Every plan, ordinance and other record of the agency which is of such nature as to 10 constitute a public record under the law of either the State of 11 California or the State of Nevada shall be open to inspection and copying during regular office hours. 13 (j) Each authority charged under this compact or by the 14 law of either state with the duty of appointing a member of the governing body of the agency shall by certified copy of its 16 resolution or other action notify the Secretary of State of its 17 own state of the action taken. 18 ARTICLE IV.—PERSONNEL (a) The governing body shall determine the qualification 19 20 of, and it shall appoint and fix the salary of, the executive officer of the agency, and shall employ such other staff and 21 legal counsel as may be necessary to execute the powers and functions provided for under this compact or in accordance

24 with any intergovernmental contracts or agreements the

25 agency may be responsible for administering.

- (b) Agency personnel standards and regulations shall 1 conform insofar as possible to the regulations and procedures of the civil service of the State of California or the State of Nevada, as may be determined by the governing body of the agency; and shall be regional and bistate in application and effect; provided that the governing body may, for administra-7 tive convenience and at its discretion, assign the administration of designated personnel arrangements to an agency of either state, and provided that administratively convenient adjustments be made in the standards and regulations governing personnel assigned under intergovernmental agree-12 ments. (c) The agency may establish and maintain or partici-13 pate in such additional programs of employee benefits as may 15 be appropriate to afford employees of the agency terms and 16 conditions of employment similar to those enjoyed by employ-17 ees of California and Nevada generally.
- 18 ARTICLE V.—PLANNING

(1) In preparing each of the plans required by this arti20 cle and each amendment thereto, if any, subsequent to its
21 adoption, the planning commission after due notice shall hold
22 at least one public hearing which may be continued from time
23 to time, and shall review the testimony and any written rec24 ommendations presented at such hearing before recommend25 ing the plan or amendment. The notice required by this sub-

- 1 division shall be given at least 20 days prior to the public
- 2 hearing by publication at least once in a newspaper or combi-
- 3 nation of newspapers whose circulation is general throughout
- 4 the region and in each county a portion of whose territory
- 5 lies within the region.
- 6 . The planning commission shall then recommend such
- 7 plan or amendment to the governing body for adoption by
- 8 ordinance. The governing body may adopt, modify or reject
- 9 the proposed plan or amendment, or may initiate and adopt a
- 10 plan or amendment without referring it to the planning com-
- 11 mission. If the governing body initiates or substantially modi-
- 12 fies a plan or amendment, it shall hold at least one public
- 13 hearing thereon after due notice as required in this subdivi-
- 14 sion.
- 15 If a request is made for the amendment of the regional
- 16 plan by:
- 17 (1) A political subdivision a part of whose terri-
- 18 tory would be affected by such amendment; or
- 19 (2) The owner or lessee of real property which
- would be affected by such amendment,
- 21 the governing body shall complete its action on such amend-
- 22 ment within 180 days after such request is accepted as com-
- 23 plete according to standards which must be prescribed by or-
- 24 dinance of the agency.

1 (b) The agency shall develop, in cooperation with the states of California and Nevada, environmental threshold carrying capacities for the region. The agency should request the President's Council on Environmental Quality, the United States Forest Service and other appropriate agencies to assist in developing such environmental threshold carrying 7 capacities. Within 18 months after the effective date of the amendments to this compact, the agency shall adopt environmental threshold carrying capacities for the region. 10 (c) Within 1 year after the adoption of the environmental threshold carrying capacities for the region, the agency 12 shall amend the regional plan so that, at a minimum, the plan 13 and all of its elements, as implemented through agency ordinances, rules and regulations, achieves and maintains the adopted environmental threshold carrying capacities. Each element of the plan shall contain implementation provisions and time schedules for such implementation by ordinance. The planning commission and governing body shall continuously review and maintain the regional plan. The regional plan shall consist of a diagram, or diagrams, and text, or 20 texts setting forth the projects and proposals for implementation of the regional plan, a description of the needs and goals of the region and a statement of the policies, standards and

elements of the regional plan.

1 The regional plan shall be a single enforceable plan and includes all of the following correlated elements: 3 (1) A land-use plan for the integrated arrangement and general location and extent of, and the criteria and standards for, the uses of land, water, air, space and other natural resources within the region, including but not limited to an indication or allocation of maximum population densities and permitted uses. 9 (2) A transportation plan for the integrated development of a regional system of transportation, including but not limited to parkways, highways, transportation facilities, transit routes, waterways, navigation facilities, public transportation facilities, bicycle facilities, and appurtenant terminals and 14 facilities for the movement of people and goods within the region. The goal of transportation planning shall be: 16 (A) To reduce dependency on the automobile by 17 making more effective use of existing transportation 18 modes and of public transit to move people and goods within the region; and 19 20 (B) To reduce to the extent feasible air pollution 21 which is caused by motor vehicles. 22 Where increases in capacity are required, the agency shall give preference to providing such capacity through public 24 transportation and public programs and projects related to

25 transportation. The agency shall review and consider all ex-

- 1 isting transportation plans in preparing its regional transpor-
- 2 tation plan pursuant to this paragraph.
- 3 The plan shall provide for an appropriate transit system
- 4 for the region.
- 5 The plan shall give consideration to:
- 6 (A) Completion of the Loop Road in the states of
- 7 Nevada and California;
- 8 (B) Utilization of a light rail mass transit system
- 9 in the South Shore area; and
- 10 (C) Utilization of a transit terminal in the Kings-
- 11 bury Grade area.
- 12 Until the regional plan is revised, or a new transportation
- 13 plan is adopted in accordance with this paragraph, the
- 14 agency has no effective transportation plan.
- 15 (3) A conservation plan for the preservation, develop-
- 16 ment, utilization, and management of the scenic and other
- 17 natural resources within the basin, including but not limited
- 18 to, soils, shoreline and submerged lands, scenic corridors
- 19 along transportation routes, open spaces, recreational and
- 20 historical facilities.
- 21 (4) A recreation plan for the development, utilization,
- 22 and management of the recreational resources of the region,
- 23 including but not limited to, wilderness and forested lands,
- 24 parks and parkways, riding and hiking trails, beaches and

- 1 playgrounds, marinas, areas for skiing and other recreational
- 2 facilities.
- 3 (5) A public services and facilities plan for the geneal
- 4 location, scale and provision of public services and facilities,
- 5 which, by the nature of their function, size, extent and other
- 6 characteristics are necessary or appropriate for inclusion in
- 7 the regional plan.
- 8 In formulating and maintaining the regional plan, the
- 9 planning commission and governing body shall take account
- 10 of and shall seek to harmonize the needs of the region as a
- 11 whole, the plans of the counties and cities within the region,
- 12 the plans and planning activities of the state, federal and
- 13 other public agencies and nongovernmental agencies and or-
- 14 ganizations which affect or are concerned with planning and
- 15 development within the region.
- 16 (d) The regional plan shall provide for attaining and
- 17 maintaining federal, state, or local air and water quality
- 18 standards, whichever are strictest, in the respective portions
- 19 of the region for which the standards are applicable.
- 20 The agency may, however, adopt air or water quality
- 21 standards or control measures more stringent than the appli-
- 22 cable state implementation plan or the applicable federal,
- 23 state, or local standards for the region, if it finds that such
- 24 additional standards or control measures are necessary to
- 25 achieve the purposes of this compact. Each element of the

- 1 regional plan, where applicable, shall, by ordinance, identify
- 2 the means and time schedule by which air and water quality
- 3 standards will be attained.
- 4 (e) Except for the Regional Transportation Plan of the
- 5 California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the regional
- 6 plan, ordinances, rules and regulations adopted by the Cali-
- 7 fornia Tahoe Regional Planning Agency in effect on July 1,
- 8 1980, shall be the regional plan, ordinances, rules and regu-
- 9 lations of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency for that por-
- 10 tion of the Tahoe region located in the State of California.
- 11 Such plan, ordinance, rule or regulation may be amended or
- 12 repealed by the governing body of the agency. The plans,
- 13 ordinances, rules and regulations of the Tahoe Regional
- 14 Planning Agency that do not conflict with, or are not ad-
- 15 dressed by, the California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's
- 16 plans, ordinances, rules and regulations referred to in this
- 17 subdivision shall continue to be applicable unless amended or
- 18 repealed by the governing body of the agency. No provision
- 19 of the regional plan, ordinances, rules and regulations of the
- 20 California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency referred to in
- 21 this subdivision shall apply to that portion of the region
- 22 within the State of Nevada, unless such provision is adopted
- 23 for the Nevada portion of the region by the governing body of
- 24 the agency.

- (f) The regional plan, ordinances, rules and regulations
 of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency apply to that portion
- 3 of the region within the State of Nevada.
- 4 (g) The agency shall adopt ordinances prescribing spe-
- 5 eific written findings that the agency must make prior to ap-
- 6 proving any project in the region. These findings shall relate
- 7 to environmental protection and shall insure that the project
- 8 under review will not adversely affect implementation of the
- 9 regional plan and will not eause the adopted environmental
- 10 threshold carrying capacities of the region to be exceeded.
- 11 (h) The agency shall maintain the data, maps and other
- 12 information developed in the course of formulating and ad-
- 13 ministering the regional plan, in a form suitable to assure a
- 14 consistent view of developmental trends and other relevant
- 15 information for the availability of and use by other agencies
- 16 of government and by private organizations and individuals
- 17 concerned.
- 18 (i) Where necessary for the realization of the regional
- 19 plan, the agency may engage in collaborative planning with
- 20 local governmental jurisdictions located outside the region,
- 21 but contiguous to its boundaries. In formulating and imple-
- 22 menting the regional plan, the agency shall seek the coopera-
- 23 tion and consider the recommendations of counties and cities
- 24 and other agencies of local government, of state and federal
- 25 agencies, of educational institutions and research organiza-

tions, whether public or private, and of eivie groups and pri-vate persons.

ARTICLE VI.—AGENCY'S POWERS

3

(a) The governing body shall adopt all necessary ordin-4 ances, rules, and regulations to effectuate the adopted regional plan. Except as otherwise provided in this compact, every such ordinance, rule or regulation shall establish a minimum standard applicable throughout the region. Any political subdivision or public agency may adopt and enforce an equal or higher requirement applicable to the same subject of regula-10 tion in its territory. The regulations of the agency shall con-11 tain standards including but not limited to the following: water purity and elarity; subdivision; zoning; tree removal; solid waste disposal; sewage disposal; land fills, excavations, euts and grading; piers, harbors, breakwaters or channels and other shoreline developments; waste disposal in shoreline areas; waste disposal from boats; mobile-home parks; house 17 18 relocation; outdoor advertising; flood plain protection; soil 19 and sedimentation control; air pollution; and watershed pro-20 tection. Whenever possible without diminishing the effective-21 ness of the regional plan, the ordinances, rules, regulations 22 and policies shall be confined to matters which are general and regional in application, leaving to the jurisdiction of the 23 respective states, counties and cities the enactment of specific 24

- 1 and local ordinances, rules, regulations and policies which
- 2 conform to the regional plan.
- 3 The agency shall prescribe by ordinance those activities
- 4 which it has determined will not have substantial effect on
- 5 the land, water, air, space or any other natural resources in
- 6 the region and therefore will be exempt from its review and
- 7 approval.
- 8 Every ordinance adopted by the agency shall be pub-
- 9 lished at least once by title in a newspaper or combination of
- 10 newspapers whose circulation is general throughout the
- 11 region. Except an ordinance adopting or amending the re-
- 12 gional plan, no ordinance shall become effective until 60 days
- 13 after its adoption. Immediately after its adoption, a copy of
- 14 each ordinance shall be transmitted to the governing body of
- 15 each political subdivision having territory within the region.
- 16 (b) No project other than those to be reviewed and ap-
- 17 proved under the special provisions of subdivisions (d), (e), (f)
- 18 and (g) may be developed in the region without obtaining the
- 19 review and approval of the agency and no project may be
- 20 approved unless it is found to comply with the regional plan
- 21 and with the ordinances, rules and regulations enacted pursu-
- 22 ant to subdivision (a) to effectuate that plan. The agency may
- 23 approve a project in the region only after making the written
- 24 findings required by this subdivision or subdivision (g) of Arti-

- 1 cle V. Such findings shall be based on substantial evidence in
- 2 the record.
- 3 Before adoption by the agency of the ordinances re-
- 4 quired in subdivision (g) of Article V, the agency may ap-
- 5 prove a project in the region only after making written find-
- 6 ings on the basis of substantial evidence in the record that
- 7 the project is consistent with the regional plan then in effect
- 8 and with applicable plans, ordinances, regulations, and stand-
- 9 ards of federal and state agencies relating to the protection,
- 10 maintenance and enhancement of environmental quality in
- 11 the region.
- 12 (c) The legislatures of the states of California and
- 13 Nevada find that in order to make effective the regional plan
- 14 as revised by the agency, it is necessary to halt temporarily
- 15 works of development in the region which might otherwise
- 16 absorb the entire capability of the region for further develop-
- 17 ment or direct it out of harmony with the ultimate plan. Sub-
- 18 ject to the limitation provided in this subdivision, from the
- 19 effective date of the amendments to this compact until the
- 20 regional plan is amended pursuant to subdivision (c) of Arti-
- 21 cle V, or until May 1, 1983, whichever is earlier:
- 22 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this para-
- graph, no new subdivision, planned unit development,
- 24 or condominium project may be approved unless a
- complete tentative map or plan has been approved

- before the effective date of the amendments to this compact by all agencies having jurisdiction. The subdivision of land owned by a general improvement district, which existed and owned the land before the effective date of the amendments to this compact, may be approved if subdivision of the land is necessary to avoid insolvency of the district.
 - (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), no apartment building may be erected unless the required permits for such building have been secured from all agencies having jurisdiction, prior to the effective date of the amendments to this compact.
- (3) During each of the calendar years 1980, 1981 and 1982, no city or county may issue building permits which authorize the construction of a greater number of new residential units within the region than were authorized within the region by building permits issued by that city or county during the calendar year 1978. For the period of January through April, 1983, building permits authorizing the construction of no more than one-third of that number may be issued by each such city or county. For purposes of this paragraph a "residential unit" means either a single family residence or an individual residential unit within a larger

1	building, such as an apartment building, a duplex or a
2	condominium.
3	The legislatures find the respective numbers of residen-
4	tial units authorized within the region during the calendar
5	year 1978 to be as follows:
	1. City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County (combined). 252 2. Placer County. 278 3. Carson City. 0 4. Douglas County. 339 5. Washoe County. 739
6	(4) During each of the calendar years 1980, 1981
7	and 1982, no city or county may issue building permits
8	which authorize construction of a greater square foot-
9	age of new commercial buildings within the region
10	than were authorized within the region by building per-
11	mits for commercial purposes issued by that city or
12	county during the calendar year 1978. For the period
13	of January through April, 1983, building permits au-
14	thorizing the construction of no more than one-third
15	the amount of that square footage may be issued by
16	each such city or county.
17	The legislatures find the respective square footages of
18	commercial buildings authorized within the region during cal-
19	endar year 1978 to be as follows:
	1. City of South Lake Tahoe and El Dorado County (combined) 64,324 2. Placer County
	5. Washoe County

1	(5) No structure may be erected to house gaming
2	under a nonrestrieted license.
3	(6) No facility for the treatment of sewage may be
4	constructed or enlarged except:
5	(A) To comply, as ordered by the appropriate
6	state agency for the control of water pollution,
7	with existing limitations of effluent under the
8	Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., and
9	the applicable state law for control of water pollu-
10	tion;
11	(B) To accommodate development which is
12	not prohibited or limited by this subdivision; or
13	(C) In the case of Douglas County Sewer
14	District #1, to modify or otherwise alter sewage
15	treatment facilities existing on the effective date
16	of the amendments to this compact so that such
17	facilities will be able to treat the total volume of
18	effluent for which they were originally designed,
19	which is 3.0 million gallons per day. Such modifi-
20	eation or alteration is not a "project"; is not sub-
21	ject to the requirements of Article VII; and does
22	not require a permit from the agency. Before
23	commeneing such modification or alteration, how-
24	ever, the district shall submit to the agency its

report identifying any significant soil crosion prob-

1 lems which may be caused by such modifications 2 or alterations and the measures which the district 3 proposes to take to mitigate or avoid such prob-4 lems. 5 The moratorium imposed by this subdivision does not 6 apply to work done pursuant to a right vested before the effective date of the amendments to this compact. Notwithstanding the expiration date of the moratorium imposed by this subdivision, no new highway may be built or existing 9 highway widened to accommodate additional continuous lanes for automobiles until the regional transportation plan is revised and adopted. 12 13 The moratorium imposed by this subdivision does not apply to the construction of any parking garage which has been approved by the agency prior to May 4, 1979, whether 15 that approval was affirmative or by default. The provisions of 16 17 this paragraph are not an expression of legislative intent that 18 any such parking garage, the approval of which is the subject of litigation which was pending on the effective date of the 19 20 amendments to this compact, should or should not be constructed. The provisions of this paragraph are intended solely 21 to permit construction of such a parking garage if a judgment 22 23 sustaining the agency's approval to construct that parking 24 garage has become final and no appeal is pending or may lawfully be taken to a higher court.

1 (d) Subject to the final order of any court of competent
2 jurisdiction entered in litigation contesting the validity of an
3 approval by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, whether
4 that approval was affirmative or by default, if that litigation
5 was pending on May 4, 1979, the agency and the states of
6 California and Nevada shall recognize as a permitted and
7 conforming use:
8 (1) Every structure housing gaming under a non-

- (1) Every structure housing gaming under a non-restricted license which existed as a licensed gaming establishment on May 4, 1979, or whose construction was approved by the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency affirmatively or deemed approved before that date. The construction or use of any structure to house gaming under a nonrestricted license not so existing or approved, or the enlargement in cubic volume of any such existing or approved structure is prohibited.
- (2) Every other nonrestricted gaming establishment whose use was seasonal and whose license was issued before May 4, 1979, for the same season and for the number and type of games and slot machines on which taxes or fees were paid in the calendar year 1978.
- (3) Gaming conducted pursuant to a restricted gaming license issued before May 4, 1979, to the extent permitted by that license on that date.

- 1 The area within any structure housing gaming under a non-
- 2 restricted license which may be open to public use (as distinct
- 3 from that devoted to the private use of guests and exclusive
- 4 of any parking area) is limited to the area existing or ap-
- 5 proved for public use on May 4, 1979. Within these limits,
- 6 any external modification of the structure which requires a
- 7 permit from a local government also requires approval from
- 8 the agency. The agency shall not permit restaurants, conven-
- 9 tion facilities, showrooms or other public areas to be con-
- 10 structed elsewhere in the region outside the structure in
- 11 order to replace areas existing or approved for public use on
- 12 May 4, 1979.
- 13 (e) Any structure housing licensed gaming may be re-
- 14 built or replaced to a size not to exceed the cubic volume,
- 15 height and land coverage existing or approved on May 4,
- 16 1979, without the review or approval of the agency or any
- 17 planning or regulatory authority of the State of Nevada
- 18 whose review or approval would be required for a new struc-
- 19 ture.
- 20 (f) The following provisions apply to any internal or ex-
- 21 ternal modification, remodeling, change in use, or repair of a
- 22 structure housing gaming under a nonrestricted license which
- 23 is not prohibited by Article VI(d):
- 24 (1) The agency's review of an external modifica-
- 25 tion of the structure which requires a permit from a

1	local government is limited to determining whether the
2	external modification will do any of the following:
3	(A) Enlarge the cubic volume of the struc-
4	ture;
5	(B) Increase the total square footage of area
6	open to one approved for public use on May 4,
7	1979;
8	(C) Convert an area devoted to the private
9	use of guests to an area open to public use;
10	(D) Increase the public area open to public
11	use which is used for gaming beyond the limits
12	contained in paragraph (3); and
13	(E) Conflict with or be subject to the provi-
14	sions of any of the agency's ordinances that are
15	generally applicable throughout the region.
16	The agency shall make this determination within 60
17	days after the proposal is delivered to the agency in
18	compliance with the agency's rules or regulations gov-
19	erning such delivery unless the applicant has agreed to
20	an extension of this time limit. If an external modifica-
21	tion is determined to have any of the effects enumer-
22	ated in subparagraphs (A) through (C), it is prohibited.
23	If an external modification is determined to have any
24	of the effects enumerated in subparagraphs (D) or (E),
25	it is subject to the applicable provisions of this com-

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- pact. If an external modification is determined to have no such effect, it is not subject to the provisions of this compact.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), internal modification, remodeling, change in use or repair of a structure housing gaming under a nonrestricted license is not a project and does not require the review or approval of the agency.
- (3) Internal modification, remodeling, change in use or repair of areas open to public use within a structure housing gaming under a nonrestricted license which alone or in combination with any other such modification, remodeling, change in use or repair will increase the total portion of those areas which is actually used for gaming by more than the product of the total base area, as defined below, in square feet existing on or approved before August 4, 1980, multiplied by 15 percent constitutes a project and is subject to all of the provisions of this compact relating to projects. For purposes of this paragraph and the determination required by Article VI(g), base area means all of the area within a structure housing gaming under a nonrestricted license which may be open to public use, whether or not gaming is actually conducted or carried on in that area, except retail stores, convention centers

1	and meeting rooms, administrative offices, kitchens
2	maintenance and storage areas, rest rooms, engineering
3	and mechanical rooms, accounting rooms and counting
4	rooms.
5	(g) In order to administer and enforce the provisions of
6	paragraphs (d), (e) and (f), the State of Nevada, through its
7	appropriate planning or regulatory agency, shall require the
8	owner or licensee of a structure housing gaming under a non-
9	restricted license to provide:
10	(1) Documents containing sufficient information
11	for the Nevada agency to establish the following rela-
12	tive to the structure:
13	(A) The location of its external walls;
14	(B) Its total cubic volume;
15	(C) Within its external walls, the area in
16	square feet open or approved for public use and
17	the area in square feet devoted to or approved for
18	the private use of guests on May 4, 1979;
19	(D) The amount of surface area of land
20	under the structure; and
21	(E) The base area as defined in paragraph
22	(f)(3) in square fcet existing on or approved before
23	August 4, 1980.
24	(2) An informational report whenever any internal
25	modification, remodeling, change in use, or repair will

1	increase the total portion of the areas open to public
2	use which is used for gaming.
3	The Nevada agency shall transmit this information to
4	the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
5	(h) Gaming conducted pursuant to a restricted gaming
6	license is exempt from review by the agency if it is incidental
7	to the primary use of the premises.
8	(i) The provisions of subdivisions (d) and (e) are intended
9	only to limit gaming and related activities as conducted
10	within a gaming establishment, or construction designed to
11	permit the enlargement of such activities, and not to limit
12	any other use of property zoned for commercial use or the
13	accommodation of tourists, as approved by the agency.
14	(j) Legal actions arising out of or alleging a violation of
15	the provisions of this compact, of the regional plan or of an
16	ordinance or regulation of the agency or of a permit or a
17	condition of a permit issued by the agency are governed by
18	the following provisions:
19	(1) This subdivision applies to:
20	(A) Actions arising out of activities directly
21	undertaken by the agency.
22	(B) Actions arising out of the issuance to a
23	person of a lease, permit, lieense or other entitle-
24	ment for use by the agency.

1 (C) Actions arising out of any other act or 2 failure to act by any person or public agency. 3 Such legal actions may be filed and the provisions of this subdivision apply equally in the appropriate courts 4 5 of California and Nevada and of the United States. 6 (2) Venue lies: 7 (A) If a civil or criminal action challenges an 8 activity by the agency or any person which is undertaken or to be undertaken upon a parcel of 9 10 real property, in the state or federal judicial dis-11 trict where the real property is situated. 12 (B) If an action challenges an activity which does not involve a specific parcel of land (such as 13 14 an action challenging an ordinance of the agency), 15 in any state or federal court having jurisdiction 16 within the region. 17 (3) Any aggrieved person may file an action in an appropriate court of the States of California or Nevada 18 19 or of the United States alleging noncompliance with 20 the provisions of this compact or with an ordinance or 21 regulation of the agency. In the case of governmental agencies, "aggrieved person" means the Tahoe Re-22 23 gional Planning Agency or any state, federal or local 24 agency. In the case of any person other than a govern-

mental agency who challenges an action of the Tahoe

Regional Planning Agency, "aggrieved person" means any person who has appeared, either in person, through an authorized representative, or in writing, before the agency at an appropriate administrative hearing to register objection to the action which is being challenged, or who had good cause for not making such an appearance.

- (4) A legal action arising out of the adoption or amendment of the regional plan or of any ordinance or regulation of the agency, or out of the granting or denial of any permit, shall be commenced within 60 days after final action by the agency. All other legal actions shall be commenced within 65 days after discovery of the cause of action.
- (5) In any legal action filed pursuant to this subdivision which challenges an adjudicatory act or decision of the agency to approve or disapprove a project, the scope of judicial inquiry shall extend only to whether there was prejudicial abuse of discretion. Prejudicial abuse of discretion is established if the agency has not proceeded in a manner required by law or if the act or decision of the agency was not supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. In making such a determination the court shall not exercise its independent judgment on evidence but shall

only determine whether the act or decision was supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record. In any legal action filed pursuant to this subdivision which challenges a legislative act or decision of the agency (such as the adoption of the regional plan and the enactment of implementing ordinances), the scope of the judicial inquiry shall extend only to the questions of whether the act or decision has been arbitrary, capricious or lacking substantial evidentiary support or whether the agency has failed to proceed in a manner required by law.

- (6) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to any legal proceeding pending on the date when this subdivision becomes effective. Any such legal proceeding shall be conducted and concluded under the provisions of law which were applicable prior to the effective date of this subdivision.
- (7) The security required for the issuance of a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction based upon an alleged violation of this compact or any ordinance, plan, rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto is governed by the rule or statute applicable to the court in which the action is brought, unless the action is brought by a public agency or political sub-

- division to enforce its own rules, regulations and ordi-
- 2 nances in which case no security shall be required.
- 3 (k) The agency shall monitor activities in the region and
- 4 may bring enforcement actions in the region to ensure com-
- 5 pliance with the regional plan and adopted ordinances, rules,
- 6 regulations and policies. If it is found that the regional plan,
- 7 or ordinances, rules, regulations and policies are not being
- 8 enforced by a local jurisdiction, the agency may bring action
- 9 in a court of competent jurisdiction to ensure compliance.
- 10 (1) Any person who violates any provision of this com-
- 11 pact or of any ordinance or regulation of the agency or of any
- 12 condition of approval imposed by the agency is subject to a
- 13 civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000. Any such person is sub-
- 14 ject to an additional civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per
- 15 day, for each day on which such a violation persists. In im-
- 16 posing the penaltics authorized by this subdivision, the court
- 17 shall consider the nature of the violation and shall impose a
- 18 greater penalty if it was willful or resulted from gross negli-
- 19 gence than if it resulted from inadvertence or simple negli-
- 20 gence.
- 21 (m) The agency is hereby empowered to initiate, negoti-
- 22 ate and participate in contracts and agreements among the
- 23 local governmental authorities of the region, or any other
- 24 intergovernmental contracts or agreements authorized by
- 25 state or federal law.

- 1 (n) Each intergovernmental contract or agreement shall
- 2 provide for its own funding and staffing, but this shall not
- 3 preclude financial contributions from the local authorities
- 4 concerned or from supplementary sources.
- 5 (o) Every record of the agency, whether public or not,
- 6 shall be open for examination to the Legislature and Control-
- 7 ler of the State of California and the legislative auditor of the
- 8 State of Nevada.
- 9 (p) Approval by the agency of any project expires 3
- 10 years after the date of final action by the agency or the effec-
- 11 tive date of the amendments to this compact, whichever is
- 12 late, unless construction is begun within that time and dili-
- 13 gently pursued thereafter, or the use or activity has com-
- 14 menced. In computing the 3-year period any period of time
- 15 during which the project is the subject of a legal action which
- 16 delays or renders impossible the diligent pursuit of that proj-
- 17 ect shall not be counted. Any license, permit or certificate
- 18 issued by the agency which has an expiration date shall be
- 19 extended by that period of time during which the project is
- 20 the subject of such legal action as provided in this subdivi-
- 21 sion.
- 22 (q) The governing body shall maintain a current list of
- 23 real property known to be available for exchange with the
- 24 United States or with other owners of real property in order

1	to facilitate exchanges of real property by owners of real
2	property in the region.
3	ARTICLE VII.— ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS
4	(a) The Tahoe Regional Planning Agency when acting
5	upon matters that have a significant effect on the environ-
6	ment shall:
7	(1) Utilize a systematic, interdisciplinary approach
8	which will insure the integrated use of the natural and
9	social sciences and the environmental design arts in
10	planning and in decisionmaking which may have an
11	impact on man's environment;
12	(2) Prepare and consider a detailed environmental
13	impact statement before deciding to approve or carry
14	out any project. The detailed environmental impact
15	statement shall include the following:
16	(A) The significant environmental impacts of
17	the proposed project;
18	(B) Any significant adverse environmental ef-
19	fects which cannot be avoided should the project
20	be implemented;
21	(C) Alternatives to the proposed project;
22	(D) Mitigation measures which must be im-
23	plemented to assure meeting standards of the
24	region;

1	(E) The relationship between local short
2	term uses of man's environment and the mainte-
3	nance and enhancement of long-term productivity
4	(F) Any significant irreversible and irretrieve
5	able commitments of resources which would be in-
6	volved in the proposed project should it be imple
7	mented; and
8	(G) The growth-inducing impact of the pro
9	posed project;
10	(3) Study, develop and describe appropriate alter-
11	natives to recommended courses of action for any proj-
12	ect which involves unresolved conflicts concerning al-
13	ternative uses of available resources;
14	(4) Make available to states, counties, municipal-
15	ities, institutions and individuals, advice and informa-
16	tion useful in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the
17	quality of the region's environment; and
18	(5) Initiate and utilize ecological information in
19	the planning and development of resource-oriented
20	projects.
21	(b) Prior to completing an environmental impact state
22	ment, the agency shall consult with and obtain the comments
23	of any federal, state or local agency which has jurisdiction by
24	law or special expertise with respect to any environmenta
25	impact involved. Copies of such statement and the comments

- 1 and views of the appropriate federal, state and local agencies
- 2 which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental
- 3 standards shall be made available to the public and shall ac-
- 4 company the project through the review processes. The
- 5 public shall be consulted during the environmental impact
- 6 statement process and views shall be solicited during a public
- 7 comment period not to be less than 60 days.
- 8 (c) Any environmental impact statement required pursu-
- 9 ant to this article need not repeat in its entirety any informa-
- 10 tion or data which is relevant to such a statement and is a
- 11 matter of public record or is generally available to the public,
- 12 such as information contained in an environmental impact
- 13 report prepared pursuant to the California Environmental
- 14 Quality Act or a federal environmental impact statement pre-
- 15 pared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of
- 16 1969. However, such information or data shall be briefly de-
- 17 scribed in the environmental impact statement and its rela-
- 18 tionship to the environmental impact statement shall be indi-
- 19 cated.
- 20 In addition, any person may submit information relative
- 21 to a proposed project which may be included, in whole or in
- 22 part, in any environmental impact statement required by this
- 23 article.
- 24 (d) In addition to the written findings specified by
- 25 agency ordinance to implement the regional plan, the agency

shall make either of the following written findings before ap-2 proving a project for which an environmental impact statement was prepared: 3 (1) Changes or alterations have been required in 4 5 or incorporated into such project which avoid or reduce 6 the significant adverse environmental effects to a less 7 than significant level; or 8 (2) Specific considerations, such as economic, 9 social or technical, make infeasible the mitigation 10 measures or project alternatives discussed in the environmental impact statement on the project. 11 12 A separate written finding shall be made for each significant 13 effect identified in the environmental impact statement on the project. All written findings must be supported by substantial evidence in the record. 15 16 (e) The agency may charge and collect a reasonable fee from any person proposing a project subject to the provisions of this compact in order to recover the estimated costs in-18 curred by the agency in preparing an environmental impact 20 statement under this article. 21 (f) The agency shall adopt by ordinance a list of classes 22 of projects which the agency has determined will not have a significant effect on the environment and therefore will be exempt from the requirement for the preparation of an envi-

25 ronmental impact statement under this article. Prior to

- 1 adopting the list, the agency shall make a written finding
- 2 supported by substantial evidence in the record that each
- 3 class of projects will not have a significant effect on the envi-
- 4 ronment.

5 ARTICLE VIII.—FINANCES

6 (a) On or before September 30 of each calendar year the 7 agency shall establish the amount of money necessary to support its activities for the next succeeding fiscal year commencing July 1 of the following year. The agency shall apportion \$75,000 of this amount among the counties within the region on the same ratio to the total sum required as the full cash valuation of taxable property within the region in each county bears to the total full cash valuation of taxable property within the region. In addition, each county within the region in California shall pay \$18,750 to the agency and each county within the region in Nevada, including Carson 17 City, shall pay \$12,500 to the agency, from any funds available therefor. The State of California and the State of Nevada may pay to the agency by July 1 of each year any additional 20 sums necessary to support the operations of the agency pur-21 suant to this compact. If additional funds are required, the 22 agency shall make a request for the funds to the states of 23 California and Nevada. Requests for state funds must be apportioned two-thirds from California and one-third from Nevada. Money appropriated shall be paid within 30 days.

- (b) The agency may fix and collect reasonable fees for
 any services rendered by it.
- 3 (c) The agency shall submit an itemized budget to the
- 4 states for review with any request for state funds, shall be
- 5 strictly accountable to any county in the region and the
- 6 states for all funds paid by them to the agency and shall be
- 7 strictly accountable to all participating bodies for all receipts
- 8 and disbursement.
- 9 (d) The agency is authorized to receive gifts, donations,
- 10 subventions, grants, and other financial aids and funds; but
- 11 the agency may not own land except as provided in subdivi-
- 12 sion (i) of Article III.
- 13 (e) The agency shall not obligate itself beyond the
- 14 moneys due under this article for its support from the several
- 15 counties and the states for the current fiscal year, plus any
- 16 moneys on hand or irrevocably pledged to its support from
- 17 other sources. No obligation contracted by the agency shall
- 18 bind either of the party states or any political subdivision
- 19 thereof.
- 20 ARTICLE IX.—TRANSPORTATION DISTRICT
- 21 (a) The Tahoe transportation district is hereby estab-
- 22 lished as a special purpose district. The boundaries of the
- 23 district arc coterminous with those of the region.
- 24 (b) The business of the district shall be managed by a
- 25 board of directors consisting of:

1	(1) One member of the county board of supervi-
2	sors of each of the counties of El Dorado and Placer;
3	(2) One member of the city council of the City of
4	South Lake Tahoe;
5	(3) One member each of the board of county com-
6	missioners of Douglas County and of Washoe County;
7	(4) One member of the board of supervisors of
8	Carson City;
9	(5) The director of the California Department of
10	Transportation; and
11	(6) The director of the department of transporta-
12	tion of the State of Nevada.
13	Any director may designate an alternate.
14	(c) The vote of at least five of the directors must agree
15	to take action. If at least five votes in favor of an action are
16	not east, an action of rejection shall be deemed to have been
17	taken.
18	(d) The Tahoe transportation district may in accordance
19	with the adopted transportation plan:
20	(1) Own and operate a public transportation
21	system to the exclusion of all other publicly owned
22	transportation systems in the region.
23	(2) Acquire upon mutually agreeable terms any
24	public transportation system or facility owned by a

county, city or special purpose district within the 1 2 region. 3 (3) Hire the employees of existing public transportation systems that are acquired by the district without 4 5 loss of benefits to the employees, bargain collectively 6 with employee organizations, and extend pension and 7 other collateral benefits to employees. 8 (4) Fix the rates and charges for transit services 9 provided pursuant to this subdivision. 10 (5) Issue revenue bonds and other evidence of in-11 debtedness. 12 (6) By resolution, determine and propose for adop-13 tion a tax for the purpose of obtaining services of the 14 district. The tax proposed must be general and of uni-15 form operation throughout the region, and may not be graduated in any way. The district is prohibited from 16 17 imposing an ad valorem tax, a tax measured by gross 18 or net receipts on business, a tax or charge that is assessed against people or vehicles as they enter or leave 19 20 the region, and any tax, direct or indirect, on gaming 21 tables and devices. 22 Any such proposition must be submitted to the voters of the 23 district and shall become effective upon approval of two-

thirds of the voters voting on the proposition. The revenues

- 1 from any such tax must be used for the service for which it
- 2 was imposed, and for no other purpose.
- 3 (7) Provide service from inside the region to con-
- 4 venient airport, railroad and interstate bus terminals
- 5 without regard to the boundaries of the region.
- 6 (e) The legislatures of the states of California and
- 7 Nevada may, by substantively identical enactments, amend
- 8 this article.

9 ARTICLE X.—MISCELLANEOUS

- 10 (a) It is intended that the provisions of this compact
- 11 shall be reasonably and liberally construed to effectuate the
- 12 purposes thereof. Except as provided in subdivision (c), the
- 13 provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any
- 14 phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is de-
- 15 clared to be contrary to the constitution of any participating
- 16 state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to
- 17 any government, agency, person or circumstance is held in-
- 18 valid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the
- 19 applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or
- 20 circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact
- 21 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state partici-
- 22 pating therein, the compact shall remain in full force and
- 23 effect as to the remaining state and in full force and effect as
- 24 to the state affected as to all severable matters.

- 1 (b) The agency shall have such additional powers and
- 2 duties as may hereafter be delegated or imposed upon it from
- 3 time to time by the action of the Legislature of either state
- 4 concurred in by the Legislature of the other.
- 5 (c) A state party to this compact may withdraw there-
- 6 from by enacting a statute repealing the compact. Notice of
- 7 withdrawal shall be communicated officially and in writing to
- 8 the Governor of the other state and to the agency administra-
- 9 tors. This provision is not severable, and if it is held to be
- 10 unconstitutional or invalid, no other provision of this compact
- 11 shall be binding upon the State of Nevada or the State of
- 12 California.
- 13 (d) No provision of this compact shall have any effect
- 14 upon the allocation, distribution or storage or interstate
- 15 waters or upon any appropriative water right.
- 16 SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture and the heads of
- 17 other appropriate agencies are authorized, upon the request
- 18 of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, to cooperate with
- 19 the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency in all respects compati-
- 20 ble with carrying out the normal duties of their agencies.
- 21 SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is
- 22 hereby expressly reserved.

Mr. Danielson. We are honored to have with us the entire Nevada delegation. Congressman Jim Santini. As dean of that delegation, sir, would you tell us what you have in mind.

TESTIMONY OF HON. JIM SANTINI, A REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF NEVADA. ACCOMPANIED BY FRED WELDON, RESEARCH ANALYST, NEVADA LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Mr. Santini. Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to introduce to the committee Mr. Fred Weldon, senior research analyst, Nevada Legislative Council, and the chief Nevada staffperson on the Tahoe negotiations, which means he lived, ate, and breathed

these bistate negotiations and compact.

I am appearing before the committee to testify in support of my bill H.R. 8235, which is the legislative implementation of that California-Nevada bistate compact. I am joined in cosponsorship by several distinguished members of the impressive California-Nevada delegation, including Mr. Johnson, Mr. Burton, Mr. Clausen, Mr. Shumway, and Mr. Fazio.

Mr. Danielson. Mr. Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson.

Mr. Santini. Mr. Johnson.

At the outset, Mr. Chairman, I would offer for the record the statement of Hon. Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson, who was not able to

be here today to testify.

Mr. Danielson. Without objection, Mr. Johnson's statement will be included in the record in its entirety. I notice that he enthusiastically endorses this compact.

[Mr. Johnson's statement follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF HON. HAROLD T. (BIZZ) JOHNSON

Mr. Chairman, I appear in support of H.R. 8235, legislation to ratify amendments to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact which was originally written in 1968 and

ratified by Congress in 1969.

I was the author of the original legislation for ratification of this Compact, with Mr. Walter Baring of Nevada as principal co-sponsor. At that time, our former colleague and I represented the two Congressional Districts in which the Lake Tahoe Basin was then contained.

As you know, I am a co-sponsor of the present legislation, along with the Members who represent the districts which now cover the Tahoe Basin, Mr. Santini of

Nevada and Mr. Shumway of California.

In my judgment, the fact that the States of California and Nevada have finally agreed on amendments to this Compact demonstrates general recognition that the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA) provides the best democratic mechanism that we know of to deal with the difficult problems of the Lake Tahoe Basin.

There had been an argument that there was no way that an entity made up of representatives from local and state governments and governmental agencies could deal with basin problems in an effective way. The case was made that the Federal Government should step in and take charge. Some still hold such views, I suppose. From the beginning, there were problems with the procedures of TRPA, largely caused by the fact that the agency encompassed an area lying in two states, each concerned about its autonomy. However, as I have long held, the problems were not with the procedure of this portional agency's rules.

with the regional agency concept, but with some of this particular agency's rules and procedures. It became more and more clear that some improvements would have to be made.

The regional planning and coordinating agency provides for representation from the governmental units serving the Basin. It provides a mechanism for negotiation between different interest and points of view, and for developing consensus, if

consensus is possible.

Mr. Chairman, it would take some time to outline in detail the disputes, frustration, disappointments, and failed efforts that have marked the long struggle over TRPA. There were serious efforts to kill the agency. There was widespread belief that it could not survive. But, in the end, the two states did agree to the revisions

that are spelled out in the legislation before you today.

Because the specific details of these Compact amendments have been negotiated, examined, and re-examined by officials of California and Nevada, Congress is now called upon, generally, to ratify or to not ratify their agreement. I do not know to what extent any attempt to amend the actual Compact amendments themselves will be feasible, under the circumstances.

From the beginning, I have believed that the Congress, in ratifying the Tahoe Regional Compact, was recognizing the agreement between the states for what it was. I did not believe that Congress was being called upon to put its stamp of approval on the specific details of that Compact, or that Congress was giving the Compact the status of a Federal agreement, or an agreement in which the Federal Government had participated.

Thata is the same situation that we face with regard to ratifying amendments to the Compact, in my judgment. In ratifying this bi-state agreement, I believe, we are

officially confirming it as just that—a bi-state agreement.

I trust, Mr. Chairman, that on this basis the Subcommittee will move our legislation of ratification ahead as time permits.

Thank you.

Mr. Santini. I know you personally are well acquainted with the geographical and environmental circumstances of the Lake Tahoe basin, and in consideration of your time constraints and those of Mr. Hughes, I will not go into specific details in the initial phase of my testimony but I will pick it up by way of brief historical recital.

In 1968, the State Legislatures of Nevada and California recognized that it was necessary for the two States to work together to address the problems associated with mushrooming growth and activity in the Lake Tahoe basin. Consquently, the two States agreed on a Tahoe Regional Planning Compact and in 1969 the U.S. Congress ratified the agreement.

Over the last 10 years, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency experienced growing pains. It became very clear that the compact which sets the guidelines for accommodating growth and maintaining the environment, needed revitalization. The TRPA concept of regional control over the area is still a sound one, but the organiza-

tion is desperately in need of repair.

Californians and Nevadans have spent almost a decade negotiating and deliberating on amendments to the 1969 bistate compact. On August 31, 1980, the Governor of California signed into law a complete revision of the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. Two weeks later the Nevada Legislature met in an unprecedented special session and adopted an identical version of the legislation.

It is that document, which both State legislatures enacted and both Governors signed into law, which is before you today. Let me describe the major points of the new Tahoe Regional Planning

Compact.

One. A new voting procedure is created which has the effect of

making project approval more difficult.

Two. The new TRPA will develop environmental threshold capacities with the assistance of Federal agencies.

Three. A limited moratorium on development is established until

a basin-wide plan is developed.

Four. No new casinos—which have not already been approved—

may be built, nor may any existing casinos be expanded.

Five. Environmental impact statements are required prior to project approval.

Six. A transportation district is established to administer transportation plans to be developed by the new Tahoe Regional Plan-

ning Agency.

H.R. 8235 is the vehicle which will give congressional approval to the arduous efforts of California and Nevada to preserve and protect the environment in this unique area of the United States. In addition to the strong endorsement shown by the two State legislatures and Governors, the new Tahoe Regional Planning Compact has the enthusiastic support of the Members of the Congress which represent Lake Tahoe, and I have already identified them.

I believe ratification of the bistate compact for Lake Tahoe is the single most important piece of legislation which the Tahoe basin will see in the decade of the 1980's. The Tahoe Regional Planning Compact represents a true partnership of State, local, and Federal

governments working together toward a common goal.

I appreciate the opportunity to be heard, and I urge you to recommend favorable passage of H.R. 8235 during the waning hours of the so-called lameduck session. I am particularly grateful that you have included us on your agenda. I would hope that, given the realistic aspect of expedited consideration in the House and my assurances from my California and Nevada senatorial colleagues on the other side of the Capitol, that if we were able to move this through the House, they felt very confident that it could be similarly adopted in the Senate before the conclusion of this lameduck session.

Mr. Chairman, I have some additional technical remarks that I wish to have included as part of my testimony.

Mr. Danielson. Are they a part of the statement? Mr. Santini. They are a part of the statement.

Mr. DANIELSON. The entire statement will be included in the record.

[Mr. Santini's statement follows:]

PREPARED STATEMENT OF HON. JIM SANTINI

Chairman Danielson and distinguished subcommittee members, I appreciate the opportunity to appear before you today in support of my bill to ratify the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact. I am particularly indebted to the Chairman for scheduling H.R. 8235 in the closing days of the 96th session of Congress.

For those of you who are not as familiar with the Lake Tahoe Basin as the chairman and I are, I would like to take a minute to tell you about some of the

problems there and how the bi-state compact will solve them.

Lake Tahoe is a large alpine lake which lies in both Nevada and California. It is, in truth, a great American treasure. But Lake Tahoe is in trouble. From those days when the Tahoe Basin was home to Washoe Indians, this pristine lake has become a highly urbanized area for second home development, for ski resorts, for gaming, and for many, many other commercial and residential activities. We are indeed in danger of loving Lake Tahoe to death. Although this beautiful natural resource still can be characterized as "exceptionally clean," water quality over the past ten years has declined at an alarming rate. We cannot turn the clock back to those days when Mark Twain described Lake Tahoe as the "Jewel of the Sierras," but we still have time to preserve and protect the lake for residents and visitors for generations to come.

In 1968, the State legislatures of Nevada and California recognized that it was necessary for the two States to work together to address the problems associated with mushrooming growth and activity in the Lake Tahoe Basin. Consequently the two States agreed on a Tahoe regional planning compact and in 1969 the U.S. Congress ratified the agreement. Over the last ten years, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency experienced growing pains. It became very clear that the compact, which sets the guidelines for accommodating growth and maintaining the environ-

ment, needed revitalization. The TRPA concept of regional control over the area is

still a sound one, but the organization is desperately in need of repair.

Californians and Nevadans have spent almost a decade negotiating and deliberating on amendments to the 1969 bi-state compact. On August 31, 1980, the Governor of California signed into law a complete revision of the Tahoe regional planning compact. Two weeks later the Nevada legislature met in an unprecedented special session and adopted an identical version of the legislation.

It is that document, which both State legislatures enacted and both governors signed into law, which is before you today. Let me describe the major points of the

new Tahoe regional planning compact:

1. A new bi-State governing board is created.

A new voting procedure is created which has the effect of making project approval more difficult.

3. The new TRPA will develop environmental threshold capacities with the assist-

ance of federal agencies.

4. A limited moratorium on development is established until a basin-wide plant is developed. 5. No new casinos (which have not already been approved) may be built, nor may

any existing casinos be expanded.

Environmental impact statements are required prior to project approval.

7. A transportation district is established to administer transportation plans to be

developed by the new Tahoe regional planning agency.

H.R. 8235 is the vehicle which will give Congressional approval to the arduous efforts of California and Nevada to preserve and protect the environment in this unique area of the United States. In addition to the strong endorsement shown by the two State legislatures and governors, the new Tahoe regional planning compact has the enthusiastic support of the Congressional delegations representing the Lake Tahoe basin. Joining me in introduction of H.R. 8235 are my colleagues Bizz Johnson, Norm Shumway, Phil Burton, Don Clausen and Vic Fazio. We have, in this one instance, put aside our regional and our philosophical differences to provide for the betterment of this national resource.

I believe ratification of the bi-State compact for Lake Tahoe is the single most important piece of legislation which the Tahoe basin will see in the decade of the 1980's. The Tahoe regional planning compact represents a true partnership of State,

local and federal governments working together towards a common goal.

I appreciate the opportunity to be heard, and I urge you to recommend favorable passage of H.R. 8235 during the lame duck session.

I would like to draw your attention to some technical points which have been attached to my statement for the record. I would also like to request the opportunity to submit additional comments into the record after agency reports and other testimony have been filed.

Thank you.

Additional Technical Remarks on H.R. 8235 by Hon. Jim Santini

H.R. 8235 is a simple ratification measure which gives Congressional approval to an agreement reached by the California legislature in chapter 872 of the statutes of 1980 and the Nevada legislature in chapter 1, statutes of Nevada, 1980.

Section 1 of H.R. 8235 contains the exact wording of the Tahoe regional compact

itself.

Section 2 provides that the Secretary of Agriculture (who administers federal land in the Tahoe basin) and other federal agencies are authorized to cooperate with the regional planning agency. This is very similar to a provision in the 1969 TRPA Act.
Section 3 reserve to Congress the right to amend the Act and was also in the 1969 Act.

It is my understanding that the U.S. Forest Service would like to add a few additional sections to the bill which are of a housekeeping nature and were all contained in the 1969 Tahoe Compact Act. The only substantive change, I believe the forest service finds important is an additional selection providing for a nonvoting federal representative to the Tahoe regional planning governing board. I have no objection to such a provision, and a similar provision is found in the 1969 TRPA

Mr. Santini. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Weldon is here. Mr. Danielson. Let me ask you one question. Do you know of anybody concerned who is opposed to this compact?

Mr. Santini. Mr. Chairman, I can say there is almost unanimous

support.

Mr. Danielson. Does your colleague have anything that he feels is necessary to add?

Mr. WELDON. No, sir. I am here as technical backup.

Mr. Danielson. I didn't mean to intimidate you with that question. I have received no communication, oral or written, in opposition to this compact, and I have not read anything in the press or elsewhere, in opposition.

Mr. Santini. I think not, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Danielson. For the information of my colleagues, I have been to Tahoe a few times. It is beautiful up there. The lake is cobalt blue, but the cultural expansion at Lake Tahoe in recent years does require some orderly control of development of the area.

Mr. SANTINI. Very well said, Mr. Chairman, and it is certainly

true.

Mr. Danielson. Mr. Hughes, questions?

Mr. Hughes. Mr. Chairman, I have no questions. I congratulate

my colleague on his testimony.

Mr. Danielson. There seem to be no questions. You have done a great job. You have overwhelmed us with your testimony. We thank you for coming and for waiting so long.

Do we have any statements from others?

Mr. Shattuck. Mr. Chairman, we have the statement of Mr. Johnson that Mr. Santini has referred to and submitted for inclu-

sion in the record.

Mr. Danielson. Without objection, we will keep the record open to receive statements from other Members of the Congress who may be interested in submitting them. The time will be very short, however. They will have to get them in almost immediately.

Did you have another comment?

[Discussion off the record.]

Mr. Santini. If I might proceed back on the record, I am advised that the Forest Service will submit a comment and that comment will be favorable.

Mr. Danielson. If you have any influence with the Forest Serv-

ice, would you give them a little prod?

Mr. Santini. We have a representative here, and he can consider himself duly prodded.

Mr. Danielson. Fine. Get it up this afternoon or, at the latest,

tomorrow morning. In that event, we can probably act.

Mr. Santini. That is encouraging. Thank you Mr. Chairman. Mr. Danielson. The hearing will be closed for today. The record remains open to receive any statements that may come in.

Thank you very much.

[Whereupon at 12:45 p.m., the subcommittee adjourned.]

[The comment of the Department of Agriculture which was referred to in the course of the hearing is as follows:]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., November 17, 1980.

Hon. Peter W. Rodino, Jr., Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As you requested, here are the views of the Department of Agriculture on H.R. 8235, a bill "To grant the consent of the Congress to the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact, and to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture and others to cooperate with the planning agency thereby created."

The Department of Agriculture strongly recommends the enactment of H.R. 8235 if amended, as indicated herein, to ensure that the interests of the United States

Government are appropriately represented and protected.

The Congress recognized the need for protection of the unique qualities of the Lake Tahoe Basin when it ratified the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact on December 18, 1969 (Public Law 91-148, 83 Stat. 360). That Compact had been adopted by the States of California and Nevada to establish the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA). It empowered the TRPA to develop and implement a regional plan and to establish standards, ordinances, and regulations which would maintain balance between the region's natural endowment and its man-made environment. Although that Compact enabled significant accomplishments in rezoning on the basis of land capability, the objectives of the Compact were not fully achieved because of significant deficiencies in voting procedure, 60-day administrative rule, the lack of zoning jurisdiction over certain lands, and the uncertainty of financial support for the TRPA. Unfortunately, the environmental degradation of Lake Tahoe and its surroundings continued.

On May 30, 1980, President Carter stated that Lake Tahoe is a national treasure and that the Lake Tahoe Basin is an area of national concern in which the protection of environmental qualities is of critical importance. He urged the States of California and Nevada to make the Tahoe Regional Planning Compact operate

more effectively.

Subsequently, both States did amend the Compact and submitted it to the Congress for ratification. H.R. 8235 is the proposal for Congressional consent to the amended Compact which contains many improvements over the original bi-state agreement. It is important that Congress act promptly to grant consent to the bi-state Compact as California terminates the old compact December 31, 1980, and cannot initiate the new compact until it is ratified by Congress. Loss of momentum at this revitalization stage would indeed be a setback.

Some of the key improvements in the proposed new Compact are:

1. Environmental threshold carrying capacities are to be developed and used as the basis for the regional plan.

2. Plan revision must achieve and maintain the environmental threshold carrying

capacities.

3. State versus local representation on the governing body of TRPA would be better balanced (i.e. 4:3).

4. The opportunity for project approval by default is eliminated.

5. A majority vote by both States is needed to adopt or change environmental threshold carrying capacities, the plan, and ordinances, rules, and regulations.

6. A Tahoe Transportation District is established.

7. A moratorium on subdivisions, condominiums, apartments, planned unit developments, new casinos, and sewage treatment facilities is established until a regional plan is revised.

We believe these improvements in the Compact will greatly enhance the protection of the Lake and its environs. The amended Compact, however, lacks the following four provisions which the Ninety First Congress had added to the original Compact:

"The consent to the compact by the United States is subject to the condition that the President may appoint a non-voting representative of the United States to the

governing body of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

"Any additional powers conferred on the Agency pursuant to Article X, Section 1(b) of the compact shall not be exercised unless consented to by the Congress.

"Nothing contained in this Act or in the compact consented to shall in any way affect the powers, rights, or obligations of the United States, or the applicability of any law or regulation of the United States in, over, or to the region or waters which are the subject of the compact, or in any way affect rights owned or held by or for Indians or Indian tribes subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

"The right is hereby reserved by the Congress or any of its standing committees to require the disclosure and furnishing of such information and data by or concerning the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency as is deemed appropriate by the Congress

or such committee.'

We believe these provisions are needed to ensure positive interaction at all levels of government and to protect against infringement of valid Federal interests and prerogatives. We recommend they be added as separate sections (4, 5, 6, and 7) to Article X of H.R. 8235.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that the enactment of H.R. 8235, if amended as recommended here, would be in accord with the President's program.

Sincerely,

Bob Bergland, Secretary.



